THE NEW BOER CAMPAIGN

Work of the British Forces Made Exceedingly Difficult.

Burghers Prepared to Operate on Unsatisfactory Condition of the Army Under Kitchener's Men.

LONDON, Sept. 21.-The Boers began their third summer campaign this week. The opening engagements within two days resulted, so far as the British cen-sorship discloses, in eighty British killed and 370 wounded and taken prisoners, as well as five gons captured. This exceeds the loss in the opening fights in October, 1839, when the combatants first met.

It would be a serious mistake to assum that because about 20,000 Boers are priss it would be impossible for be of the magnitude of the first struggles at the Tugela and Modder River to be re-beated. The Boers in the past year have robably recruited 5,000 Colonial Dutch. Republican forces are now at their fullest available strength, instead of, as originally, leaving one man of each family to reside on the farm.

On the other hand, Lord Kitchener's army, although five times the strength of General Buller's first force, does not report a proportionately greater combatant capacity. Before the invasion of the Boer Republics the total British force was valiable for seeking and engaging the Boers, but now nearly 3,000 miles of railidjoining posts must meet daily and nightly. In consequence, about 70,000 are free to deal with the commandos.

There is no means of enumerating the armed Boers, but there are probably over 12,000 fighting men with an invaluable intelligence department, which consists of rectors of which were arrested, report the strong sympathy of 90 per cent of the that the books show a deficit of 16,000.000 inhabitants of the entire area over which marks. The share capital, it is believed, they have hitherto moved. Commander- has been lost. in-Chief Botha's present plan is simple and apparently feasible. As soon as Lord is a heavy loser through the failure, as Kitchener's date of September 15 for the she kept her private account with that ingeneral surrender of the burghers lapsed and the Boer leaders were placed under the ban of the forfeiture of their property and lifelong exile, it was obvious that, having decided not to surrender, they could serve no purpose by remaining in the Republican territory.

They therefore struck immediately into that there is no record of their releasing ever they try may induce the English to will cease. pause. The present position thus remains difficult; though different from what it was two years ago.

Many of the British troops, particularly the mounted men, are in a most unsatis factory condition. The infantry has long succumbed to the fatalistic idea that they are trudging after an agile will-o'-the wisp, whom they never expect to catch, while the recent importations of British horsemen, like the Bour ing and forget nothing. en like the Bourbons, learn noth-

Secretary Brodrick's most notable con tribution to the field force was in sending out 15,000 yeomanry. Lord Kitchener's criticism of them, in a report which the War Office was constrained to publish, Many of them were unable either to ride or shoot, and others are quite unsuitable for the work in hand. Numbers of them had to be taught the elements of a soldier's business when they were sore-

see their general regulars and volunteers Paris. give great prominence to the bad news the War Office messages supplanted the rest of the world's news for promi-nence in all the journals. The misgivings in regard to the future have deepened by the announcement that Secretary Brodrick, after his professions that proved competence alone would entitle a man to promotion, has appointed Sir Redvers-Buller to the command of the First Army Division.

MAJOR GOUGH'S DEFEAT.

The British Were Led Into a Neat Trap by the Boers.

PRETORIA, Sept. 20.—Details have been received here of the fight between Major Gough and the Boers, in which the British were ambushed and lost heavily. country is rough and difficult. Major Gough, with 189 mounted infantry, made a dashing attack upon 200 Boers, who were About 600 or 800 Boers were ambushed of the British flanks, and captured the force together with three guns. Twenty-five of the British escaped. Major Gough and Captain Craycroft effected their escape Later in the darkness. It is reported that Commander-in-Chief Botha an: Com-mandant Chris Botha were present. The sights and breech blocks of the captured guns were destroyed

It is believed here that about 2,000 Boers have concentrated for operations in Natal It is not certain at what point of the Natal border they are siming. If they attempt to go through Zululand they will probably get into a fight with the natives, who are friendly to the British. General Lyttelton is planning counter operations

It is believed by the British military authorities that owing to the diminished numbers of Boers in the field it will be comparatively easy for the British to concentrate an overwhelming force at any point on the shortest notice.

NO HELP FROM THE CZAR. Sald to Have Promised Neutrality

as to South Africa. COLOGNE, Sept. 21.-A newspaper her

which is often the mouthplece of the Transvani Directorate in Europe, speak ing of the report of probable intervention in favor of the Boers, says: "They (the Boers), cannot look to the

Czar for intervention since at the meet ing with King Edward at Frederisbora the Russian ruler renewed his promise no

MANCHESTER COTTON BUREAU

Blow at Liverpool's Monopoly.

LONDON, Sept. 21.-The cotton spin and sellers of Manchester have decide to open a central bureau there for the sale of spot cotton. The directors of the Cotton Association, consisting of three fourths of spinners and one-fourth of sell ers, came to the conclusion that the best method to serve the interests of buyers and setlers was to pool samples of spot cottor in one central neutral office in Manches

The association claims that this will win against the antiquated monopolistic methods of Liverpool. Moreover, the ship cannil will enable Manchester to supply its own district with cotton.

THE ROYAL WINDSOR MEETING. Foxhall Keene's Sinopi Wins the Borough Handicap.

LONDON. Sept. 21.-The race for the Royal Borough handicap of 500 sovereign-was run at the Royal Windsor meeting oday, and was won by Foxhall Keene's Sinopi, H. J. King's Far Best was see and and Sydney Wargrave's Sweet Sounds

Ten horses started. The betting was to 1 against Sinopi, 9 to 2 against Far Best and 7 to 1 against Sweet Sounds. Danny Moher rode the winner In the race for the two-year-old selling

plate of 163 sovereigns Frank Gardner's Massachusetts finished first. Mr. Humby's Vagabond was second, and Mr. Hammond's Dead Heat third. There were twelve starters. The betting was 7 to 4 against Massachusetts.

AN AUSTRALASIAN EXHIBIT. Plaus for an Elaborate Fair in Lon

don in 1903. LONDON, Sept. 21.-A number of per-

have determined to hold an Australian exhibition in London in 1903. In addition to other products a special effort will be made to remove the British prejudice against frozen meat. The exhibition is intended to develop a

permanent establishment which is to b devoted to the promotion of the Australasian trade and the Australian Chamber of Commerce, it is stated, is negotiating for the site of Christ's Hospital, EMPRESS AUGUSTA A LOSER.

Her Private Account Kept in the

Pommeranian Bank. BERLIN, Sept. 21.-The accountants who have been looking into the affairs of the Pommeranian Mortgage Bank, which failed some time ago, and the di

It is thought that the Empress Augusta

TO CURE ANARCHISM. A London Cholemaster Thinks That Sweet Music Will Answer.

LONDON, Sept. 21 -- A convention choirmasters and music teachers was the British colonies, where they were en-abled to make immediate reprisals on ident prophesied that anarchism would their enemy's subjects. It is significant die a natural death. He went on to say: softening influence of music is so prisoners during the present week's en-delightful that the time will come when gagement. If the British authorities attempt any particular severity in the new as extraordinary as the inability to read phase of the war the fact that the Boers or write. When the spread of music has are able to collect armed hostages when- reached the required degree anarchism

A SERVICE AT CAIRO.

Memorial Ceremonies for the Late President Mckinley.

CAIRO, Sept. 21 .- A memorial service or President McKinley was held at All Saints Anglican Church. It was largely attended. The Governor of Cairo and all the members of the Diplomatic Corps were present. The band of the Highlanders rendered appropriate music

MINISTERS TO RESIGN.

MM. Millerand and Baudin to Leave the French Cabinet.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The "Journal des De-bats" reports that M. Millerand, the Minneeded at the front. Over 100 of the dered their resignations as members of views in regard to a foreign policy, espe- late Queen Victoria and afterward pre-

PASSENGERS BURN TO DEATH. Wreck at Palota.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 21.—An express train collided with a petroleum train at troleum cars and six express coaches

coaches of the express train, thirty-two form, were killed in addition to eight railway On

forins to anyone who would liberate him, even by cutting off his feet. It was im-

LAWS AGAINST ANARCHISTS

ter, and will do its utmost to pass suitcrime in the future as that committed torium Annex. He said further:
"I have no doubt there will be many

int sessions of the Judiciary Committees Years. the best legal talent of the land will be called upon to assist the Attorney General in pointing out constitutional methods for reaching the sent of the trouble. The need is evident. The pressure for legislation will be very great, possibly shing Congress to go to an unwarranted extreme. Some action will undoubtedbe taken that is in consonnance with the Constitution and will not infringe on and

roper freedom of speech.
"A statute prohibiting gatherings of anrehiste is not improbable. Just under e made effective and how it will be enercod must be determined by investiga-

In addition to this Senator Allison said alty for any assault upon the Executive

A TRANSPORT RUNS AGROUND. the Philippines.

The army transport Buford has ground sand bar off the mouth of the Ric Grande River, Mindanao, P. I., and lighters are now en route to ber assistance. The information was received at the War Department "sesterday morning by the Adjutant General of the Army, in a cable-gram from General Chaftee. He stated that no damage has yet been reported. The Lawton should have reached the Buford by this time.

The department is goncerned but little over the accident, as it is believed that the transport can be gotten off the bar without trouble. rande River, Mindanao, P. 1., and light-

Philadelphia, theree Lehigh Valley Route, rave Washington 7:95 a. m., arrive Baffalo 9:15 m. Through parior cars. Secure seats in adce. Tickets good returning within seven days. tollowing Mon-iller excursions October 1, 10, 10, 22, and 30. Royal Limited.

VIEWS ON THE PRESIDENT

English Opinion of Mr. Roosevelt of a Conflict ng Nature.

Some Fear He Will Be Rash While Others See in Him a Broad Sense of Moderation-Representative Expressions of the London Press.

(Special Cablegram-Copyrighted.) LONDON, Sept. 21 - Now that America's reat tragedy is finished, it will be profitde to refer again to its effects upon the sublic mind of Europe and especially of reat Britain

The extraordinary manifestations of pular grief and sympathy witnessed uring the inst week in England constitute an event of far reaching importance, last winter. It was not even personal in its chief motive. The English masses knew little about President McKinley as a man. Neither could they point out any one act of his that was conspicuously friendly to this country.

cans, a change which, in its full develop-ment, extends over the last five years and in on one another till nearly ten which had its inception, curiously enough,

Englishmen today are beginning to take its effect on the future relations of the two countries. It is always true that any politics is regarded with apprehension and uneasiness. These feelings in the present instance are based chiefly on ignorance. Even well-posted Englishmen know little of President Roosevelt, politimendous energy. They recognize in him Independence, courage, and strong initia-

a point upon it, inspire fear instead of confidence in the mind of the average Englishman. He is, to be sure, lamenting the absence of each of these three charown country at the present moment, but it is his first belief that they should be kept carefully in the background in times of peace and prosperity.

Two representative opinions, one friends, the other hostile, will give a fair idea of the new President, from the English point of view. The first is from the "Spectator," which save:

those men who know exactly what they heedless of the artiflery. want and mean to get it, but together Whig moderation-we use the term in the | regiments. English rather than the American senseeven a good principle or good policy too things within the bounds of common

"But this spirit is a very different one merely for his own country. He does not of the French-Canadian city.

"He is, of course, an imperialist, but to say that is not to say all. An essential thing to remember in regard to President Roosevelt's position on foreign affairs is that he is an upholder of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the control of the Mouroe Doesing the Cornwall and the Cornwall an

pale or laberious cast commonly asso-cated with the Vice Presidency. He will act upon definite conviction, and will be the vice of the vi attempt to lead rather than to follow.

This a man of twenty times his calibre,
This a man of twenty times his calibre,
The standard of twenty times his cal the pulse of the American people. Roose-

Action Will Be Taken.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—"Congress will unloubtedly make a thorough investigation of anarchy in the United States next winter, and will do its utmost to pass antitle, and will do its utmost to pass antitle ble laws for the prevention of any such the laws for the prevention of any such that committee a new party lealing opposed to the whole right and the laws of the said farther:

"The position is not only anomalous, it is perious. In a word, Roosevelt may quite conceivably prevoke a strong reaction against the forces which put this privaces or into power or he may create a new party lealing opposed to the whole right of the said farther:

"The position is not only anomalous, it is perious. In a word, Roosevelt may quite conceivably prevoke a strong reaction and the force of the whole remained to the said that the said that the said that we do not read in the fortunes of the next two years.

dread is the fortunes of the next two years."

The prevalent idea of uncertainty in regard to Prevident Roosevelt is best expressed in the conclusion of a brilliant article by T. P. O'Connor, who says:

"Reman, when he was close to his last hour, wrote that he would like to arrive to the middle of the century so that he might know the ultimate fate of the young Emperor of Germany, whose tumuit was then filling and alarmings the car of Europe. If the great philosopher had survived to this hour, he probably would have found a subject of equal curlosity and uncertainty in the accession to the Presidency of this red-haired, restless, short, muscular man, as ready with his fists as with his pen, a soldier and litterateur, a realist and dreamer, who now occupies the bleak, white palace at Washington, from which are ruled the eighty most active, energetic, and vital millions of the human race."

CONDOLENCE FROM THE POPE. Cardinal Martinelli to Make a Visit

LONDON, Sept. 21.-A desputch to the Central News from Rome Maya the Pope has directed Cardinal Martinelli, the Pa-pal Delegate to the Unifer States, in his ame to puy a special visit of condolence Mrs. McKinley.

His Koliness will also allow! many Americans to be present at the special mass in the Pauline Chapel tomorrow

TO CALL AT PLYMOUTH.

German Lloyd Steamers to Omit Southampton on the Way Home. LONDON, Sopt. 21.-Beginning in October, the express steamers of the North German Lloyd Company will call at Plymouth on their homeward trip instead of Southampton.

B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, 21 and 22, tickets good returning Monfay. Good on all trains

BOTH ARMIES CRITICISED.

War Correspondents at the French and German Manenvres.

LONDON, Sept. 21.-Great laterest has en manifested during the last week in he accounts of the military maneuvres in Germany and France, which have been o in enormous scale. The English papers have been represented by corresp who have had the advantage of experience in South Africa. In many cases they are In South Africa. In many cases they are
the same men who have passed unsparing
criticism upon the British troops, and it
was expected that they would point out
the superiority of the French and to
man armies, which has so aften been
held up as examples.
On the contrary, all of them, in varying
degrees of intensity, but with virtual
unspinity declare that the French and

unanimity, declare that the French and German methods, as displayed in the maneuvres, would have meant inevitable and appailing disaster in South Africa Broad-It was no mere reciprocation of America's appalling disaster in South Africa. Broad-tribute to the memory of Queen Victoria by speaking, all agree that the faults computed by the Point Africa are mitted by the British in South Africa are greatly exaggerated in the French and German armies. The following are a few respondents' letters describing a bayonet

sion of a change of sentiment in this country toward America and the Americans, a change which, in its fell described as the country toward Americans, a change which, in its fell described as the country toward and the Americans, a change which in its fell described as the country toward and the Americans. sand men were massed in a little shelin ex-President Cleveland's stern Vene-zuelan message. tered hollow. Then there was a bayonet charge in a huge wave half a myriametre wide with depths of twenty files rolled would have swent them away. A bullet would have found, not one but twenty bilchange which affects the international lets in that dense crowd where men were they could stand."

This is a typical example. The correspondents also blame the reserving of independent fire until the men are about 400 yards from the point of attack, and cally. They know of him as a man of 400 yards from the point of attack, and versatile tastes and pursuits and tre- give instances of what good independent firing at 1,500 and 1,800 yards has done in South Africa.

The French artillery is highly praised The French gun itself is considered the best in the world and is also bullet proof protection for all except for the man who places the shell in the gun. The gunners attain a tremendous rate of fire, but the his French as well as the Germans take the gun so close to the infantry fire that the guns must be lost as they were by the speaking of the French, says he repeatedly saw batteries calmly unlimbering within 500 yards of the enemy's rifles.

The German gunners are also reproach Hales, the Australian correspondent, who has been one of the most uncompromis-ing critics of the British in South Africa dents have not been men of mark. They have been sound, excellent constitutional monarchs, but not leaders or rulers of fire calmer than the Germans were in the men. Roosevelt is far more like the men an enter chains were in the original form of the first three decades of the Republic on the cavalry charges of both armies of the first three decades of the Republic on the cavalry charges of both armies than the convention-made Presidents of which have been made in close order by modern times. He is essentially one of bodies of 7,000 on either side, apparently

The Germans are criticised for taking with this intensity and keenness the new all the go out of their hores before they President is a man of moderation. In were in striking distance, for which, it is President is a man of moderation. In were in striking distance, for which, it is truth, there is a great deal of the old stated, the Kaiser sternly rebuked many

about Roosevelt. That is, the spirit which disilkes extreme, which is against pushing The Duke of York Confers Titles

and Decorations. OTTAWA, Sept. 21.-The second day of the visit to the capital of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York was sigister of Commerce, Industry, and Posts from that of the opportunist or the man nalized by the investiture of a number of and Telegraphs, and M. Perre Baudin, of perennial compromise. What most knights and commanders of various orders. the Minister of Public Works, have ten- men are interested in here are Roosevelt's. Then the duke unveiled the statue of the As weary and disgusted as the English people are with the war, yet the dangerous quicksand on which they seem to less the programme included a trip to

wish this country any harm, but would There was a brilliant gathering in the not dream of sacrificing the interests of crimson and gold ballroom at Rideau Hail America, even in the smallest degree, to this morning for the investiture of three Forty Persons in All Killed in a help England. His sole desire is to help commanders of the Bath, one knight commander, and seven commanders of trine in its fullest and most complete York authority to confer titles and decorations.

On the other hand the "Speaker" makes | The Bath is the senior order and the It is stated that a wealthy Roumanian, who was a passenger in one of the express conches, and who had his legs caught in the debris, offered a million floring to anyone who would like the control of the Vice Presidence. He is not of the pale or laborious cast commonly associated with the Vice Presidence. He was proclaimed a Vice of the was proclaimed a Vice of t were silled in goillon to eight ranking these observations:

three commanders were first descorated. In a are said to have been unremunerating oil.

There is a peculiar danger in the acctThey were Col. C. W. Drary, R. C. A.: tive. His holdings in Albernarie consist.

of Toronto; Major Maude, Military Sceretary to the Governor General: Buchan, F. R. C. R. L., and Major Denison, R. C. A.

knighting of Thomas Shaughnessy, Presi-There was no decoration with this honor

place among those who came to receive one was Trooper Malloy, who lost his sight in South Africa. When he was ted forward for his medal the du expresses sympathy. The duchess had en standng a few feet away and she o went t Princess of Teck, had told he bout him trooper how sorry she was at the mis fortune which had befallen him.

After the presentation of medals th duke was tendered a luncheon at the Rideau Club and this afternoon a garder party was held at Governmer House.

Arrivals on Steamers Cloudy Scruti nized at New You ..

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-Gov rament d ectives are in Hoboken, watching for marchists and closely scruti uzing every assenger who lands from the big steam ships. Surpleious looking I roons are shadowed from the time the leave the ressel until their baggage is examin-and their identity established. When the detectives first appeared o hey were Government spics sent to watch

THEIR RACING DAYS ENDED.

Commando and Voter Arrive at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ry., Sept. 21.-The orses Commando and Voter, of the cene stable, have arrived here, and this corning will be taken to Castleton stud, where they will doubtless spend their renaining days.

Commande was king as both a two and hree year old until he broke down in the Lawrence Realization stake, when he met lefeat by The Farader. He won trarily 20,000 this year. Votor was the greatest \$500 Fireworks Disulay

FOR THE PEACE OF EUROPE

The Meaning of the Czar's Visit to France and Germany.

Emperor William Said to Have Fiedged Himself to a Ten Years' Truce-A Russian Loan Probably Floated-Disappointment in Paris. LONDON, Sept. Zi.-The Czar's visit to

rance concluded tonight. Its object and the result of his visit, as well as those of his meeting with Emperor William imediately before, are naturally a matter of universal speculation in Europe. There was one object, however, which it is generally conceded the Czar has closest to Europe, and apart from something unforeseen there is every reason to conclude that he has done this.

The Kaiser earnestly and emphatically informed the people at Dantzig that as a result of conversations with his illustrious guest he had assured the peace of Europe for many years. In their speeches today on the fact that the Franco-Russian al-

There is one report which, if true, is tor" today refers to this in the following

the failure of the peace conference at The upon the more practical proposal of a ten-years' truce, during which on the faith of sovereigns, neither Russia nor Germany will voluntarily engage in war. If such an agreement has been made, and evidence points that way, peace, at all events for that priod, has been secured. for France cannot fight alone and the English interest is always for peace,

Another object of the Czar's visit to France, namely, the placing of a loan, has also probably been attained. M. De Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, who is pressed for money for the expenses of the Siberian Railway, the relief of the interior over to school chil-of the famine in several Russian dren, to be made into rosettes and sold provinces, and also for the support of for the benefit of the monument fund. great industrial schemes, is in urgent take up a loan, and the Germans are mercial speculations. France alone re-

There the subscriptions come from peasants who have no knowledge of Russian finance. They must, therefore, be pleased, and the Czar's visit, especially is the darling of the French people's hearts, has effectively done this, Paris alone was disappointed. Immense crowds filled the streets yesterday till evening. fully expecting that one train or another would bring the imperial guest, and the disappointment was clearly shown at night, when the illumination which had been prepared all over the city remained unlighted, but the disappointment of the

majority will have no political bearing.

The Parisian chauvinists, balked by the peaceful trend of affairs. may protest that the treaty under which France lost two provinces and five militards of money has been consecrated and the Nationalists of the Paris municipality, headed by President Dausset, who were folled in their schemes to make the visit of the Czar the occasion for a den against President Loubet, will attempt to make political capital by declaring that the President and Cabinet were the es of Paris' disappointment in refusneither party is likely to effect anything

CHANLER'S LEGAL BATTLE.

garding His Fight. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21-John Arm

himself declared sane and to get posses sion of his property through the Louisa County Court, declined to be interviewed today at Charlottesville. It is understood that his case will come up before Judge John M. White in Charlottesville at the

Chanler's estate consists of property is New York North Carolina, and in the countles of Albemarle and Louisa, Virginta. The investments in North Carotagent lands. He has also an income for

\$20,000 worth of life insurance. now Princess Troubetzkoy, since he left
Albemarle in 1897. Shortly after his disappearance from Bloomingdale Asylum
his wife disappeared in a dramatic way
from her home in Albemarle. No authenthe word has been heard from her aims.

This statement is absolutely correct in

The autitude of Commander Schroed

The autitude of Commander Schroed relatives of his former wife, Amelie Rives, tic word has been heard from her since every particular, then by the public, though rumors have President Mucli dreulated to the effect that she was at a warm, personal friend of President Me-Harbor, and in various European citles.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Figures of Czolgosz, Goldman, and Senator Wellington Strung Up.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 21.-United States Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland, Leon Czolgosz, the slayer of President McKinley, and Emma Goldman, the anarchist lecturer, were hanged in fligy at an early hour this morning in the sublic square of Sharpsburg, this county, by a mob of angry citizens. The men ailed from the surrounding country and Nearly all of the men wore masks. Nearly all of the men wore masses. It was shortly before midnight when the men began to gather. After several speeches had been made, denouncing Wellington, together with Czolgesz and Emma Goldman, the three figures were swung from the limb of a tree, Czolgosz chigh in the centre, with Goldman on the right and Wellington on the left.

STEEL WORKERS MAY STRIKE. Trouble Threstened at the Terre

Haute Rolling Mill. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. strike was threatened today at the South President. He and his companions according mill of the Republic Steel and Iron knowledge that they are anarchists. What the management regarding President McKinley's funeral. The day shift on Thursday was ordered not to work, but the night shift was told to report as usual. They refused and were discharged.

It is said that unless the discharged men are put back to work a strike of the whole mill will be declared.

Cyzak said was this:

"I'm glad McKinley is dead. He would have been killed here last June; I know that, for all plans had been made."

The shooting was to have been done at the parade or at the reception. When asked where plans were made, he replied not here, but elsewhere. Then Company, growing out of the action of the management regarding President

Ocean Steamship Movements. ouis, Southampton; Etruria, Liverpool; L'Aquitaine, Havre; Peninsula, Lisbon; Louise, Hamburg, Arrived out: Barba-rossa, Irom New York, at Loutampton; Imbria, from New York, at Liverpool.

Less Than Half Rates to California

With generous stop-over privileges for Episcopal Convention. Tickets on sale via Southern Rail-nay, September 18 to 25. A. J. Poston, General

MRS. M'KINLEY OUT DRIVING.

Dr. Rixey Not Too Optimistic Re garding Her Condition.

CANTON, Ohlo, Sept. 21.-The condition of Mrs. McKinley continues to occasion much apprehension. She continues to suffer intensely, and efforts to draw her inly partially rewarded. Friends and relatives, however, are encouraged to hope for the best from the fact that up to this time she has borne up bravely. She is in no worse condition, so far as can be learned, than she was when she arrived from Washington. It is yet too early to hope for substantial evidence of recuperation. Dr. Rixey, who is constantly with her, this morning made

tatement, saying:
"Mrs. McKinley's grief is intense. She is doing as well as could be expected, but," he added, "too much encouragement should not be taken at this early

Not long after this statement was madthe family carriage was called, and, with Mrs. Barber and Dr. Rixey, the bereaved widow again visited the tomb of the late President. After luncheon she was again prevalled upon to go for a short drive, this time along the country roads skirt-ing the city, over which she and the Presdent so often drove in their little outings luring the summer vacations in Canton Dr. Rixey made a further and most em phatic statement later in the day regard-ing his patient. It was to dispel an impression that seems to have gotten out is

ome quarters. The doctor said.
"Mrs. McKinley is not being kept up on opiates or artificial stimulation. She is making a brave effort to keep up, and is holding her own."

Several thousand people again visited the cemetery today, and there was little diminution in the visitors at the First Methodist Episcopal Church and the county courthouse, where the decorations still remain. The latter place is to remain open all day tomorrow to allow people to visit it, and on Monday the decorations will be removed from the interior. Those on the outside will remain for thirty days. There is some talk of turning the fine material of the interior over to school chil-

The local executive committee, which had charge of the funeral here, at a meeting today expressed its gratitude to the fully employed in financing Emperor State officials, the soldiers of the Onio William's schemes and their own com- National Guard, and the officials of the city of Canton for the assistance rentook steps toward the organization of an the length of time which has elapsed since association having for its object the erection of a national monument in the Westlawn Cemetery to the memory of the President. The committee authorizes the following statement:

> in the cemetery where the deceased memburied. The location was visited by members of the Cabinet, the Speaker of the House, members of Congress, and other distinguished men in attendance at the President's functal on Thursday. Then was but one sentiment expressed as the leauty and eligibility of the location. It is upon a lofty eminence commandiac bers of the President's family are already buried. The location was visited by mem-

could not be selected. be in no sense local in its character, but the discrepancies. Mr. Rayner a will be made thoroughly national in its only did so in order to refresh the

"It is not necessary to mention any life of \$5,000 from a trust fund created for his benefit by his father, and carries friends in Washington will understand show that the engines had been revers friends in Washington will understand show that the engines had been reversed who is speaking. The exact amount of when the Brooklyn made her loop, he President McKinley's policies is \$57,000, and not a penny more. Of this amount

sident McCall was for many years arious Northern sanitariums, at Bar Kinley. It was ascertained today that it The latest report is that she is visiting induced President McKinley to increase his life insurance in the last few years. The President had many expenses during his life and he had not been able to save saw them Up to 1897 his life insurance poll-

much. Up to see the pendent \$12,000.

Mrs. McKinley's income from the insurance policies, the pendent of \$5,000 a impression. Nevertheless, he criticised the slow progress made by the Flying year which Congress will grant, and the Squadron from Clenfuegos, and when ask-squadron from Clenfuegos, and when ask-squadron from Clenfuegos, and when ask-squadron from Clenfuegos.

FURTHER TALK OF PLOTS.

A Connecticut Lawyer Gives Information to Secret Service Men.

then, as was planned. The news leaked out through a drunken man's talk in a saloon. This man, whose name is Cyzak, or something like it, came here, it is said, from Paterson, N. J., several months ago. He was seen by his

fellow-workmen to be very jubilant when to last for twelve days. He explained the swar received of the shooting of the president. He and his companions achiever, by saying that much would deknowledge that they are anarchists. What

and he got out of sight as soon as possi-ble and has not been seen since. George Coles, a New York school book

George Coles, a New York school book agent, came here yesterday on business. He notified the prosecuting attorney that a resident of South Farms told him that he had heard a man say he would as soon shoot Roosevelt or any other ruler as he would a skunk. This man was a Pole. Mr. Coles stated that he was positive that the man had made this threat.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.

MAIN WITNESSES HEARD.

The Navy Department Trying Hard to Sustain Its Charges.

restimony on Four of the Leading Questions in the Precept-The Evidence Generally Fails to Support the Accusations Against Schley-Commander Harber Has a Tilt With Attorney General Rayner-More Light on Coaling at Sen and the Famous "Loop" at Santingo.

Schley Court of Enquiry was directed chiefly toward the establishment of four charges contained in the precept prepared by the Navy Department. These were in regard to the matter of Admiral chiey's couling his vessels at sea, which he stated in his report to the department was impossible owing to the rough weather; the alleged delay in proceeding from Clenfuegos to Santiago; his conduct in the matter of the attack upon the Color on May 31 as she lay in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago, and the character of the blockade maintained off that port.

Of course there was much else in regard the whole controversy that ng upon the case was of lesser imporance than the testimony upon the points nentioned. On the whole it could scarce e considered detrimental to Schley-and It was probably as strong testimony as the Court will hear sgainst him-for the reason that in the final analysis this evidence amounted to nothing more than the personal opinions of the officers examined

upon these matters. these points, the statements were so much at variance that it would seem difficult for the Court to establish anything to a certainty. For instance, there was disa-greement as to the condition of the weather during the trip from Cienfuegos to Santiago, not only in the testimony of officers, but between their testimony and

the logs of several of the vessels from which extracts were read yesterday. Again, the vessels of the Flying Sounddifferent officers, anywhere from four to twelve miles out at sea while maintaining the blockade. Each witness, however, emphasized the fact that his recollection might not be exactly correct, owing to

The Important Witnesses Rear Admiral Higginson was recalled during the day and in a brief examination made several important statements, but the principal witnesses of the day were Commander Giles B. Harber, who was ex-

The former was under cross-examine a view of the city and country for miss around and is in a new portion of the cemetery not heretofore used for burfal purposes. Many visitors have expressed their approbation of this selection and all agree that a more fitting place for the final repose of the President's remains could not be selected.

The former was under cross-examination by mr. Hayner and collumnate with hearing by neveral verbal conductors with the attorney. His intense partisanship against Admiral Schley was manifest not less by his manner than by the statements which he made. He protested against Mr. Rayner's method of conductors with the assurance of the protested against Mr. Rayner and collumnate hearing by neveral verbal consumers with the attorney. His intense partisanship against Admiral Schley was manifest not less by his manner than by the statements which he made. He protested against Mr. Rayner and collumnate hearing by neveral verbal consumers with the attorney. His intense partisanship against Admiral Schley was manifest not less by his manner than by the statement of the protested against Mr. Rayner and collumnate hearing by neveral verbal consumers with the attorney. His intense partisanship against Admiral Schley was manifest not less by his manner than by the statement of the protested against the protested aga ing the examination despite the assurance "After the corporation has effected its on the part of that gentleman that he was organization, steps will be taken to procure subscriptions with a view to the ous. At one time he became excited and speedy erection of the monument. While insisted sharply that the lawyer should the committee have taken upon them not point his fager at him. He protestselves the formal steps for the incorpora-tion of an association under the laws of his statements with those of Admiral Ohlo, the association, when formed, will Higgs son when the attorney pointed out

ory of the witness. Canton Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the | Commander Harber said that his recol-Republic, has taken action to change its section could not thus be refreshed, and name to Mckinley Post No. 25, and such that any statement made by Admiral Higaction only awaits the approval of head-quarters. ginson did not alter his judgment in the least. He objected to the way in which Mr. Rayner addressed him, and wanted INSURANCE REPORTS DENIED. to be speken to more gently. Several times during the cross-examination be became considerably confused. This was NEW YORK, Sept. 21. In view of the ed the inconsistency of h's statements exaggerated reports of the amount of the that the vessels patrolled east and west insurance policies on President McKincight makes in front of the harbor, turnley's life, an authoritative statement was made today by one of the late President's that the speed made was about three closest friends in New York City. He knots an hour. His effort to explain this

said that the log was imperfect. Some ahead," when the ships came out of the

The attitude of Commander Schroeder criticise Schley's conduct in some respects and questioned the propriety of certain acts. His manner was calm and dignified, and his deportment that of a man unprebadiced statement of things as he

While the attitude of Commander Har-

ed what was left undone that might have been done when the attack was made upon the Colon, he said that the ships might have gone in at her and fired from closer range, and that they might have moved slower in order to allow for bet-MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 21.—For gene Culver, an attorney of this city, has placed in the hands of the Secret Service itate the charges against Admiral Schley.

Another incident of the day was the mathematical demonstration that have been given to him regarding a plot to assassinate McKinley here last June had he visited Wesleyan University a question regarding the coal supply on board the Massachusetts. He said that

> pend upon the condition of the sea and the rate of speed maintained. There was a fairly good-sized audience in attendance yesterday, and a considera-ble degree of interest was maintained in the proceedings. Some difficulty is still experienced in hearing the witnesses notwithstanding the fact that the windows of the court room were closed yesterday. An improvement in the situation in this

respect will be made on Monday by stretching a large canvas in the rear of and above the witness stand and the Court in order to deflect the sound. Sampson's Attendance Undecided. The question of Admiral Sampson's attendance upon the Court is still undecid-ed. He seems to have been lost sight of to some extent. Only once was his name

mentioned yesterday, and that was when Judge Wilson asked Commander Schroeder a question in regard to the blockade